(not wanted)

THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—"*The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*"—JOHNSON.

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THE HUNTRESS

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BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

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SELECTED TALES

THE DREAM.

BY LADY BLESSINGTON.

'And ye love him still, Kathleen?'

'Faith I do; and sore against my will, too, sometimes—but troth, mavorneen, for the life of me I can't help it.' 'Yet, sure, havn't you tould me that he's as cross as may be, when he hasn't the dhrop of drink, and as crose as can be when he has it, that he neglects the childer, and slaps his fingers in ye'r face, when ye want to keep him from the Dun Cow—and afther all this ye love him? Well, for my part, I'm a lone woman, to be sure, and never knew what it was—God be praised! to have a man on my own floor houlding out against me, ever since I lost my poor father—pace be to his sowl! last Christmas was eleven years—but I think I could no more bear with such traitment as you put up with, Kathleen, than I could fly.' 'Avagh cuishlamachree—it's because you've been a lone woman, and have not been used to have a man on your floor, houlding out against you, that it seems so hard to bear. One gets used to every thing in the course of time—and many is the thing that seemed disagreeable enough at first that has come so pleasant at last, that sure one has to like it.' 'That's what my poor ould granny used to say, in regard to the snuff. 'When I began to take a snisheen at first,' said she, (may the heavens be her bed this blessed night!) 'I didn't like it much—but afther I had taken it for some time, faith I got used to it, and liked it—and many's the lonesome hour it has helped me over. Well, thin, so it is with the husband's ways—one feels a saucy word, or an impudent shake of the head, just ready to answer him—but if one has the luck to keep in both, sure't will be a great blessing.' 'But how did ye find out the craft to keep 'em in, Kathleen? for troth, they come so quick to me, whenever I'm vexed, that off they go whether I will or no.' 'Well, then, Peggasthore, I'll tell you how it all happened. Though, as't was only a dhream, a simple dhream, mayhap you'd not think so seriously of it as I did. But dhreams come direct from heaven—bekase, as they appear to us when a-leep, and can't help ourselves, it's clear that God who always protects the helpless, sends them to us. Besides, sure, though the body is asleep, the soul is awake, and can much better understand the thoughts which God sends when she is not bothered by the foolish raumeshe* of the poor weak creature she is forced to lodge with for a short time on this earth. Sure, Peggy, sleep is like death—it is a solemn and a holy thing, blessed be the giver! And as in death the truth is shown to us, so in sleep the truth, or the shadow of truth, may be revealed, which, in our waking hours, we are too busy with bodily wants, to listen to as we ought.' 'Then faith, Kathleen, it's yourself that's the queen woman to be believing in dhreames! But tell me what it is you dhreamt, avorneen,' 'Twas a fine summer evening, Peggy, as ever shone out of the heavens. The bees were flitting about from flower to flower, and saying with their pleasant voices, what a sweet life we lade!' The birds were singing such music, that those who have once listened to it with the ears of their hearts, want no better. And the red sun was going to bed, behind purple curtains, fringed with gold, richer than any king's, when I sat at the open window, the same window that you now see. The sweet smell of the flowers came to me—the brown cuckoo hopped over the fields, and repeated his cry as clear as could be, the cows lowed in the dunside, and every bird and baste, and the tiny crathurs, that are smaller than birds, might be heard too, all so still and calm. Oh! in such summer nights one may hear the voice of God, if one keeps one's mind quiet, and looks to heaven! But my mind! God forgive me! wasn't quiet, for I was vexed and angry. 'Well, says I to myself, here I am this beautiful night, and Andy promised he would come home before the sun had gone to bed—and there he has drawn his purple curtains, and put out his blessed light, and yet the man of the house does not come to me! Sure 'tis to the Dun Cow he's gone, to dhrink with them lambs of the devil, and this is the way a poor woman is kept, like a mhooden, watching the long hours, while he's spending the trifle he's airn'd! With that up gets the anger in my breast, and the heart of me began to bate, and my cheeks got as hot as a lime-kiln. I'll go afther him, says I, to the Dun Cow, and give him a bit of my mind—that I will. But then I began to remember that Biddy Phelan used to run after Mick, her husband, until he got so used to it that he would say he couldn't go till Biddy came for him—and I said to myself, it shall never be said that I, a decent girl, wint afther my husband to a shibeen shop. But thin, 'twould serve him right, and maybe taich him betther, whispered the Evil Spirit in my ears. if we were to spake to him afore the wild boys he's drinking with—and I up and threw the tail of my gound over my shoulders, and crossed the threshold. If he should spake cross to you, Kathleen, before all them chaps, wouldn't it be a terrible downfall to ye? said a little voice in my heart, no louder than the humming of a bee. Faith, 'tis yerself that's right enough, said I—and I let down the tail of my gound, and begun to cry like a child. Well I cried till I fell fast asleep—for though people say that sleep seldom comes to the eyes that have been shedding tears, I have always found the contrary—and I remember the last thought I had afore I slept, was, 'What a baste my husband was to lave me alone, while he was spending his airnings at the Dun Cow!' I slept, and dhreamt that I was so angry with him, that I prayed to God to take him to himself—for that I'd rather lose him entirely, than have him continually laving me alone to go to the Dun Cow, to throw away his money. 'Well you shall have your will honest woman,' says death to me, and mighty strange it was, Peggy, I did'nt feel in the laste afraid of Death then, though the thought of him makes me feel a cold shiver when I am awake, and look at those I love. 'But remember,' says Death, 'that once I have granted your prayer, that you'l never see your husband again, except a corpse.' With that I saw my poor boy laid in his bed, our bed, where I came to him a bride, and where my arm had supported his poor aching head through many a weary hour when he had the typhus fever. His face was as pale as marble, Peggy, when the moon is shining on it in the church yard, His hair was like the bows of a willow, wet and drooping with the heavy dews of the night; and his lips were cold and silent as the grave. Oh God! I shall never forget what I felt when I looked at him in that moment. I threw my arms around him—my hot tears drenched his frozen face—I called him by every tender name—but he answered me not—he heeded me not. The memory of all our love, the happy hours of our courtship, and the more happy ones when I first stood on his floor as his wife, came back to me—and I thought that I had never realy, truly loved him before, as I now did. And there he lay, with that beauty on his pale and lifeless face that Death gives when he has struck the blow, just as if he wished to make us more sorrowful for what we had lost. I tried all I could to remember how often my poor boy had vexed me, in hopes of stopping my grief—but would you believe it, Peggy, I could call to mind nothing but all the fond words and the loving actions of him, until my very heart seemed breaking, and I prayed to God to either restore him to life or take me with him. 'Remember, woman,' said a voice, that sounded like the wind when it comes sighing through a wood, when first the leaves begin to fall, 'remember that I tould you, if I granted your prayer for his death, you should never see him again but as a corpse.' Oh! how terrible did the words strike on my heart! and then I felt the fearful power of him the priest called the King of terrors. 'I'm thinking,' says he, 'yerself thats sorry enough for yer wickedness in wishing for his death, but it's too late now, You could'nt bear to loose him for an hour or two at the Dun Cow, but now you must loose him forever and a day. You'l see his playsant smile no more, nor hear his loving voice.' 'Andy, Andy, cuishlamachre, don't lave me! don't lave me! cried I like one that had lost all raison, and the big tears running down my cheekes! 'Faith and I won't my darlint,' said a voice the sound of which I never expected to hear again in this word. 'Sure, here I am, me dear colleen dhas'—and he hugged me against his warm heart, for it was no other than Andy himself that had come home from the Dun Cow and all the trouble I was in about his death, was a dhream.

From that night I have never scoulded him, nor said a cross word about his going to the Dun Cow—for whenever an angry thought was coming into my head, I remembered my dhream, and thanked god he was not dead. Oh, Peggy, dear! Such warnings as that, are blessed things, and teach us [illegible] to his holy name who sends 'em!'

Marriage by Instalments.—The Bangor Whig tells a good story of a magistrate who resided in Houlton, at the time of its first settlement, and fixed up matters judicial and matrimonial. On one occasion he was called upon by a couple in haste to have the conjugal knot tied, inasmuch as they were about making a long journey to the Penobscot and thought it would be convenient as well as agreeable to go togeather as 'one flesh.' As the Justice was about performing the ceremony he happened to recollect that his commission had expired the day before—upon being informed of this the impatient pair, as may be supposed, were thrown into great distress. Seeing their grief, and sympathising in their disappointment, he suddenly exclaimed;

'But never mind, never mind, I guess I can marry you a little, *so as to do you through the woods a piece.*'

This was satisfactory, the ceremony was performed, the happy couple proceeded on their journey, and in the course of two or three days found a Justice in *commission* who completed the (as the lawyers would call it,) incomplete contract.'

Young Suckers.—Report has been slandered as a common liar, but the following is no doubt true.

Report saith that the industrious ladies of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, when they are obliged to go out to work in the cornfields and to leave the children unattended at home, make use of the following admirable contrivance to supply the young with nourishment, and, at the same time, to prevent serious accidents. First, they place the child on its back in the centre of the floor, then they take a twine string and tie a piece of fat bacon to one end of it, and the other end they fasten to the infants great toe. The baby, having the bacon placed in its mouth, begins to suck very heartily, and if, during the mother's absence, it happens to draw the meat into its throat, it naturally gives a kick, the motion of the feet jerks the twine, and the lump of fat is pulled out in time to prevent suffocation, thus preventing them from being 'gone suckers.' By this means the services of a child's nurse are dispensed with, and the mamas can leave home for hours without feeling any apprehensions for the little cherubs safety. Thus, while the mother earns sustenance and health by the sweat of her brow, the little sucker lives upon the *fat* of the land! —*Picayune.*

Some years ago, a principal of the Jesuit's college at Perigueux, in the south of France, perceiving that one of his scholars, who had been recommended to him in a particular manner, frequently missed his lectures, resolved to whip him, which the other being informed of, kept out of the way. But as he could not catch him at college in his chamber, he was resolved to go some morning, and take him unawares in bed, which the scholar was apprized of.

The good man being bent upon putting his design in execution, went to the scholar's, who lived with one of the chief personages of the town. But instead of going into the student's apartment, he entered softly into that of the woman of the house, where he no sooner got, but taking his rod, and laying aside his cloak, he opened the curtains, began to lay about him, when the young lady began to cry out upon being so roughly treated; and seeing a man dressed in black, who scourged at such a rate, she was firmly persuaded that it was the devil himself.

Gluttony.—About ten years ago the duke of Queensbury, made a bet of ten thousand guineas, that he would produce a man who could eat more at a meal than any one Sir John Lade could find: The bet being accepted, the time was appointed, but his Grace not being able to attend the exhibition, he wrote to his agent to know what success, and accordingly received the following note:—'My lord, I have no time to state particulars, but merely to acquaint your grace that your [illegible] his antagonist by a *pig and an apple pie.*'

A Dry Joke.—A dry joke, as it is termed, sometimes furnishes as much food for laughter as the lively repartee or well-adapted pun. An English paper says that the name of a juror on the list at the Court of King's Bench, being called the other day, upon not answering, the usual notice that he would be fined was denounced against him—upon which a person who stood by very gravely said to the Court, 'You may fine him as much as you please, but I don't think you will ever recover the fine, for I saw him buried about a week ago.'

Sam Jonsing on Banking.—The two old friends, Sam Jonsing and Pete Gumbo, met last night upon the steps of the Commercial Bank. The burthen of their discourse appeared to be upon banking, and a part of it we publish as throwing a new light upon the subject which has never been touched by Gouge.

'I say, Sam Jonsing, wat you tink ob de bankin swistem in general—don't you tink he is subjeck to many 'buses and oder fringements upon de constitushum generally?'

'Well he is, pete, dat's a fack. Among oder tings dat is democratically wrong, dar's one ting dat appears to hab been oberlooked from de fuss—an ebil ob de greatest magnificence.'

'Wat's dat, Sam?' said Pete, looking as wise as an owl.

'Wy, youb often noticed, in course, dat in all bankin 'stutions in dis place dat one gemman takes in all de money and neber pays out de fuss red cent—dat's wat I looks at. Den, agin, dar's anoder gemman wat's ollers a payin de money out an neber receives noffin, not neber. Now to purtend dat dat's de fair an 'gitimate way to carry on de bix'ness ob bankin, to say dat dat's de way to regulate de exchanges, is wat any encandid man, widout 'stinction ob party, will neber disagree to. Don't you tink so yourself?'

'Well, I does. I don't see, myself, how dey can eber balance dere accounts, Sam.'

'Dey neber can—de ting is unpossible. I dos'at pity de man wat takes in de money, but wen I sees de man dat's ollers a payin it out de sympaties ob my breas fairly boils ober, and I sometimes feel dat you an I, Pete, cannot be too tankful dat we is dot in his place. Isn't it melancholy to tink ob?'

'Orful!' said Pete, and we came off.—*Pic.*

* Irish for idle talk.

WASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1840.

SCENES FROM THE GALLERY.

No. 3.

Amongst the first members but one (Mr. Adams) enquired for, by those in the gallery, is the Hon. H. A. Wise.

This gentleman's fame as an orator, an able and honest statesman, has spread far and wide. He is likewise known as a leader of the opposition, and receives much courtesy from both sides of the House.

Mr. W. toward the end of the last session, became much improved in his appearance, and looked better than we ever saw him. It will be remembered, that he had nearly fallen a sacrifice to his ardor in the discharge of his duties as a representative, of which he spent a large portion in debate; but in consequence of absence, travelling, &c., he has recovered his health.

Mr. W. looks well, either in his seat, or on the floor, and has a singularity about him which might almost lead a stranger to point him out.

Though he has been several years in Congress, he has quite a young appearance. His features are rather pale and delicate, but his prominent, personal characteristic, is his keen watchful eye, and his quick ear, and his greatest personal beauty is his fine head of hair; it is of a light brown, or kind of lead color, and lies thick and heavy in front, gracefully thrown from the right to the left side, a la France, and gives him a youthful appearance.

When in his seat, you never see him writing, or reading newspapers, as many members do, with listless indifference. He sits still and upright, with his head a little bent [illegible] to bring his eye upon a line with the floor, upon which it rests; but the moment a member rises to speak, he turns his eye as quick as lightning in that direction, and again rests it upon the floor. His countenance is neither gloom nor sunshine; but wrapt in deep thought—not that empty absent gaze of one who is unconscious of surrounding objects, but like one whose mind is deeply occupied in turning over matters of serious import—while a slight twitching of the features shows that he is weighing the past and the future.

His attitudes are easy and natural, and not a little passes in the House without his knowledge. He speaks but seldom since his last attack, but no member in the House is more profoundly skilled in parliamentary usage. It is his element.

In his dress Mr. Wise is more particular than formerly, which, though plain, is rich and tasteful.

Hon. *James Monroe*, of N. Y., though a new member, is quite conspicuous on the floor, and is a fascinating speaker, very animated and bland, sometimes eloquent—always pleasing. His fine figure, and his large, quick moving eye, attracts the ear, and general attention of the House.

We heard him in defence of West Point, which, from the manner it is managed, is growing very unpopular. This expiring institution owes its longer existence to the untiring efforts of Mr. Monroe, at which place he was once a student.

Hon. *C. Ogle* of Pa. is likewise conspicuous in the House, and though he has lost much of the fulness and bloom of his fine manly face, yet his appearance is still striking. His large, expressive, dark eye, flashing with resentment, or melting into kindness, as the case may be, bespeaks a mind all alive to the dignity and honor of his country.

We did not hear him speak, but have been told by others that his voice and manner is very prepossessing.

The Locos, we mean the Amos & Co. party are highly displeased at Mr. O. for exposing the extravagant expenditures of the President's House—the hypocrites. This proves the falsehood and treachery of their professions of *economy, retrenchment, plain republicanism*, &c. "Now do you believe those knives were gold?" says an honest buckeye one day in our hearing; "they could only be washed." "Look at the price," said his friend.

The nature and cost of those useless ornaments came upon the *western* members, like an EARTHQUAKE, and gained many a vote for Gen. Harrison.

This must have been the object of Gov. *Lincoln*, (if he had any,) the only smart thing he has done since he has been in Congress—for though he *may* have sense enough to burn a *convent*, he will never set the Potomac on fire.*

Some make very light of this extravagant outlay, and call the exposure "pitiful." These are the *Benton* or *monarchy* men. We suspect these same, would have objected to throwing the £tea overboard.£ They ought to recollect that the *ship money* cost Charles the First his head.

The Whigs seem to have hushed the matter up, being ashamed perhaps of Governor Lincoln. But we happen to be under no obligation to the gentleman.

We beg pardon for the digression, and resume the scenes from the gallery.

Hon. *John Reynolds*, of Ill. If this be the same gentleman who was in Congress some years ago, he has undergone a great change in his appearance.

He was a dark, suspicious, down-looking man. He is now fair and bland, and looks you in the face.

It was Gov. Reynolds who opposed Col. Monroe in the appropriation for West Point, and it is due to the Governor to say he made a powerful speech, and was listened to with deep attention. The western members cannot endure West Point. He is a plain farmer-looking man.

Hon. *John Hastings*. This is another plain farmer, who, though he was never in Congress before, demeans himself with all the dignity and independence for which the western people are distinguished.

Mr. Hastings is a foreigner, and appertains to the Hastings of Europe, an old and respectable family. Mr. H. is one of the most amiable men living, in all the requisites of man. The goodness of his heart is stamped upon his fine countenance—brave, generous, and high-minded, he is an honor to any country.

Though we had not the pleasure to hear him speak in Congress, he looks well in his seat, and his speeches, which we have seen in the papers, are marked with sound sense and independence. He is a Democrat of the old school.

Mr. H. has a son, man grown, who promises to equal his father in personal worth. He is a noble-looking youth, tall and handsome, of pleasing countenance, and agreeable manners.

Hon. *Rice Garland*, is amongst the distinguished lions of the opposition, and one of the handsomest men on the floor of the Hall. When speaking, the members draw round him and seem to devour every word, while his handsome dark eye strikes fire as he grows warm in debate. He does not speak often, but when he does, he makes the Hall ring.

He confines himself mostly to facts, and maintains his position so tenaciously, that it is impossible to throw him off of his ground. His manner is graceful and natural, and his style plain and energetic.

He is a sore thorn in the side of the Globe party, and watches them with the eye of an eagle.

We are truly sorry that this gentleman, as well as his colleague, Judge Chinn, have resigned their seats in congress.

Hon. *T. W. Chinn*. Very few strangers have won more esteem and general respect than Mr. C., during the same time he spent with us. The sweetness of his manners, and mildness of his conversation with all parties; his bland countenance, his handsome features and fine tall person, gives him an appearance of one who never played traitor. He looks well in the House or out of it, and though we never heard him speak, he is said to speak well.

We are under great obligations to this gentleman for his polite attention wherever we met, and particularly for the pains he took in introducing us to members of Congress.

We believe he is the only Opposition member who escaped that bitter persecutor of all virtue, the Globe.

Judge C. is a Kentuckian by birth, was a soldier in the last war with Great Britain, and served under Gen. *Harrison*, of whom he speaks in the highest terms—the word of such a man would go farther than the whole army of the Loco Focos.

Should we never meet again! we implore for him the kindness of man and the favor of Heaven.

Hon. *George Evans* of Me. This is another able member of the Opposition, and seems to be profound in parliamentary tactics, and always upon the alert.

Mr. E. has been a long time in Congress, though we never had the pleasure to see or speak to him till the last session.

Some unlucky member, whom we could not see for the pillars, [it being candle-light,] made a motion to introduce a paper from the bureau of the Secretary of War, while the appropriation bill for the army was under discussion. The motion was, it appeared, contrary to the rules of the House. But poor man, he repented it sorely in less than five minutes; for no sooner had had he taken his seat, than Mr. Evans opened the floodgates upon him in a voice of thunder, so loud and so pointed, that though the House, more like bedlam than a legislative hall a few minutes previously, became hushed as death—you might have heard a pin fall. Neither was Mr. E. deficient in one tittle, of the laws or rules that govern the House, which he detailed in a flood of such rapidity and eloquence, as overwhelmed the mover with shame and disgrace, and the motion was unanimously rejected.

Note. We believe this paper never had the sanction or the knowledge of Mr. Poinsett. We believe it was a clandestine effort of the party to obtain money.

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* Since we have inadvertently fallen upon this subject, in justice to Mr. Van Buren, that part of Gov. Lincoln's speech wherein he says that Mr. Van Buren never ordered any part of this extravagant furniture to his knowledge, he doubtless tells *truth*. They were ordered by those who have ordered every thing else since the party has been in power, viz: the President's dear friends. They were ordered by those economy men of the *thirty millions* Florida war, and like the items of that war, expended to purchase votes for the succession, and mostly in *New York*.

They were purchased and appropriated to their destined places, without consulting Mr. Van Buren (so far as we know) by the agents of the succession, and had he objected, he would have been overruled.

Governor Lincoln we presume, merely allowed the account. This is the way our Congress does business.

Governor Lincoln being a monarchist himself, considered, that as the President received foreign ministers, his house ought to be furnished in superb style. Does he think our republic would be more respected than when former Presidents received foreign ministers in plain republican style? If he does, he is much mistaken. He has made it, and himself too, a laughing-stock for the finger of scorn to point at. In short, Gov. L. carries more sail than ballast, and is a rank aristocrat besides, quite too pompous for a republican Congress, and if Massachusetts consults her interest, she will leave him at home.

THE GLOBE.

The Globe has gone back to Maj. *Croghan* and Col. *Miller* again, and thinks £"Isaac Naylor£ present judge of the 1st judicial circuit, Ia has been polluting his ermine!!!!" But this is not all. He [the audacious judge aforesaid,] has polluted his ermine times without number. Astonishing!!!! Perhaps the judge's circuit lies in swampy lands.

But this is not all yet:

"He adjourned court in Tippecanoe county to attend the Whig convention that nominated the notorious Evans last year for Congress in opposition to Howard. He was foremost in organizing the convention, and reported the resolutions and address to the electors. He played an equally conspicuous part in the gubernatorial convention that nominated Bigger last winter. In court and out of it, he is, of course, the same furious, malignant, bigoted partisan—his mouth ever filled with the lowest party slang against Mr. Van Buren, Kendall, Benton, and the whole Democracy. This man talks about his valor at the battle of Tippecanoe with the most disgusting egotism."

Well, well, just turn about gentlemen, and "jump Jim Crow," or crow *without* the jumping, and make every soul who refuses to crow, subscribe for Amos's EXTRA.

If this Logansport man were to come this way, we would show him worse than this. We would show him the GREAT AMERICAN CONGRESS adjourning to see a *woman* dance.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

Something Mysterious.—A certain apothecary, whose whereabouts is not a hundred miles from Canal street, has, conspicuously lettered upon his sign, 'PROSCRIPTIONS will be *executed* with every degree of punctuality,' &c. Query, are these *political* PRO *scriptions* in allusion to the approaching election? If so, and our grand juries do not look to it, as in duty bound, what may be the consequences! Heaven protect us from being *executed* by blisters and bolusses!—*Brother Jonathan.*

Perhaps it was some of the gentleman's drugs that helped Messrs. Stockton & Simpson out of the way. This is worse than the *huge paw* and *rough hewer*. They had better get a parcel of *Benton* cravats, and get them—the Whigs, into a sly corner, and strangle them.

£GOVERNMENT CLAIMS.£

Why is it that gentlemen having claims upon the Government, for which claims Congress appropriated money, are kept waiting here from day to day, without receiving a dollar?

Why is it that the money appropriated for the Navy Yard is held back? [as we are told.] Has it been laid away to purchase votes? "We want to know."

Ah, Whigs! Did we not warn you of this?

A gentleman in Boston, looking over his tailor's account, observed a charge of six or seven shillings on a coat, more than he had been accustomed to pay. On inquiry, the tailor informed him, that he had been obliged to take up an additional quantity of cloth. 'Good God!' cried the gentleman, 'it was scarce half a year ago, that you told me you managed to make a waistcoat for your little boy, with what remained of the cloth you made my coat from, and I cannot conceive why I should require more now, as I am convinced I have not increased in size since that period.' 'No, sir, said Snip, you are much the same as usual, but my little boy is so surprisingly grown you'd scarcely know him.'

The chief cook of the U. S. Hotel at Saratoga receives $500 per month salary.

POETRY.

From Alexander's Weekly Messenger.

AN INVITATION.

Come, give me your hand, my good fellow,
You seem as the type of my soul;
And your breast is as full of the mellow
As the rosy-cheek'd god's flowing bowl.
So give me your hand, tho' you're looking
More fit for old Belz down below,
Who is ever more ready for cooking
The goods most unwillingly to go.

This world is a sad world of sorrow,
And vain are the things it contains,
Which to-day passes o'er to the morrow—
To troubles to griefs, and to pains.
So give me your hand, tho' you're looking
More fit for the breast, which, they say,
In a kindly companion, is booking
The deeds that we do in the clay.

Oh, turn from the bowl, nor be thinking
Forgetfulness lies in the fume,
To strengthen the spirit while shrinking,
From the death that o'ershadows the tomb.
So give me your hand, and believe me
That reason best strengthens the mind,
And the hope that it gives will not leave thee—
Till the prospect it pictures you find.

—o—

LAUGHABLE ANECDOTES OF THE ARABS.

It is amusing to contrast this fact relating to the people of Yembro, with the picture which has been given us by Irwin and Bruce of its ferocious and treacherous inhabitants.

The pigs we had on board excited more attention and curiosity than the ship, though no European vessel had visited their port for many years before. I had strolled for a few miles beyond the walls of Yembro, with some other officers, and at a small Bedonian encampment.—Here we sat down to partake of the milk which was brought by the females; the several portions of our uniform underwent a minute scrutiny, and while the jacket of one was pronounced decidedly indelicate, the surtout of another accorded better with Arabian ideas of propriety. Our hats they styled 'jiddlers,' or cooking pots; but the eye shade of the dress caps afforded the widest scope for conjecture. 'What can it be for?' was echoed from all sides. 'Wonderful!' at length exclaimed an old seer, with uplifted hands, who had not before spoken, 'wonderful!' These infidels are doomed to eternal perdition, and with becoming modesty they shroud their eyes from the looks of the Almighty, nor will they lift them upwards, lest they should profanely encounter his gaze.'—*Welstad's travels in Arabia.*

Louis XIV. loved a concise style, and in the following instance he had an example of it. When he was once travelling into the country, he met a priest riding post, and ordering him to stop, asked hastily, 'Whence come you—where are you going—what do you want?' The priest knew the king's disposition, and instantly replied—'From Burgos—to Paris—a benefice.'

On occasion of a riot, Governor Clinton of New York, put himself at the head of a chosen party to quell the tumult. The sword he carried was by some accident broken off near the hilt. With this fragment in his hand, he pushed on, and endeavored to force his way through the crowd. One man, feeling the pressure of the mutilated weapon, looked back, and fixing his eye on the spot, exclaimed, 'a dead man,' and fell senseless on the ground, under a temporary conviction that he was run through the body.

An Entertainment —The tailor who was commissioned to clothe the troops of the Carlist Chief, Count d'Espagne, not being able to find at Berga any woman who would work for him, went and complained to the Count. The Count did not give him any answer, but immediately ordered the alcade to cause public notice to be given throughout the town that there would be a grand ball. On the day fixed, all the women of Berga crowded to the ball room. All on a sudden the Count de'Espagne, who had caused the house to be invested, entered the ball room, and having turned out all the men, ordered the women immediately to begin sewing the cloth which the tailor had brought. In five minutes the fair dancers were all at work. For three days not one of them was permitted to leave the house, and the Count de'Espagne took care to give them the runcho (soldier allowance.)

WILLIAM BENTER,
PERSEVERANCE COFEFE HOUSE
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

TO PRINTERS.

For sale—a good Book and Job Printing Office viz—

1 Super Royal—printing press (iron nearly new.
1 Imperial printing press (iron) nearly new
1 Standing Press
357 lb 12 oz Long Primer
212 lb 8 oz Brevier
344 lb Bourgeois
102 lb 5 line Pica
Cannon—Shaded
Double Great Primer Gothic
11, 13, and 20 line Pica

With a variety of Fancy Letter, (some entirey new,) also Cases, Chaces, Composing Sticks, Cuts of various kinds, Brass Rules, Furniture, Imposing Stones, and Stands, Press Board, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

The whole will be sold on very reesonable terms—or will be divided to suit purchasers

For terms apply at this Office.

HEAD-QUARTERS

JOSEPH SMITH, Seventh street, nearly opposite the Patriotic Bank, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has laid in, and always intends keeping on hand, a choice collection of WINES and LIQUORS of all kinds.

Norfolk Oysters, and all the Delicacies of the season, served up at the shortest notice, in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

Having for many years been engaged in his present business, he feels confident in his ability to give general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.

J. S returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the share of patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, and hopes still to receive a continuance of it, at his new establishment, between D street and Louisiana avenue.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, formerly kept by John Hands, jr. where he intends keeping all the delicacies of the season, both in the eating and drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves.

Mar 1840 J. W. DEXTER.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE.

Penn. Av. near 13th street, (*south side.*)

The Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider as any other establishment in the city; and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for rivate families.

JOHN PURDON.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the Public in general, that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Missouri avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c, made of the best materials and by selected workmen. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Repairing done as usual.

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP.

For Colds, Whooping Cough, Pain and Soreness in the Breast, Influenza, Consumption, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and Diseases of the Breast, and Lungs generally.

In presenting this useful remedy to the public, the proprietor wishes to state that this Syrup is composed of Irish moss, combined with such other articles as have been found best calculated to afford relief in the above named diseases.

This medicine has been used very extensively and the proprietor has not known a single instance in which it has failed giving relief in diseases for which it is recommended, even in cases approaching to consumption, attended with bleeding at the lungs; and when all other remedies had failed, the most decided and flattering success has attended its use. Common Colds, which are generally the effect of obstructed perspiration, will yield to its influence in a few hours; when used in Asthma, Hoarseness, Wheezing and shortness of breath, it gives immediate relief; in Whooping Cough it is without a rival. It operates by gentle expectoration, and may be given both to adults and infants with perfect safety.

Prepared and sold by C. J. R. THORPE,
Chemist and Druggist

DR. HOFFMAN'S PREPARATION.—A convenient cure for Tetters, Ringworms, &c. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th and Penn. Avenue.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—A fresh supply of the justly celebrated Fever and Ague Powders. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and the Avenue.—Price 50 cents.

Cabinet Maker, Printer's Joiner, and Undertaker.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he is now about to commence in the various branches of his business at his old stand, near 7th street, between E and F streets, formerly occupied by Nathan Smith. He will make to order all kinds of CABINET WORK, at the shortest notice. PRINTER'S FURNITURE of every description made to order, and a portion will be kept on hand to suit the patterns of Intelligencer and Globe. He will attend to FUNERALS, as usual, in the city or country, at the shortest notice Long experience in the business, directs him to adopt the northern custom of keeping coffins ready made on hand, with Shrouds, Sheets, and every thing necessary for immediate interment, in case of plague and sudden death. Two first-rate Hearses always in readiness to attend in this city or in the country.

PETER CALLAN.

june 15

THE HUMAN HAIR is warranted staid or restored, and the head kept free from Dandruff, by the genuine *Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.*

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel, British Consul, Physicians, and a great number of our most honerable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

DARING FRAUD.—This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the Public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail office, No 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street.

COMSTOCK & CO.
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

A great variety of the most worthless trash for the hair has sprung up on the credit of this article. This has stood the test of 21 years, and rapidly increased in favor.

Sold by Wm F Bender.

PILES! PILES! cured at last.—This terrible complaint is warranted cured in all cases b the ytrue Hays' Linament. In case of failure, the agents are forbidden to take any pay.

*** Never buy unless it have the signature of Comstock & Co on the wrapper.

Sold by Wm F Bender, original proprietor for Solomon *Hays.*

PASSAGE TO NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG. AND RICHMOND.—THREE TMES A WEEK.

The steamboats Alabama, Capt. Sutton, and Kentucky, Capt. Holmes, will commence to run three times a week, [alternately,] on Monday, the 4th of March next, leaving the lower end of Spear's wharf, Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, and arrive at Portsmouth next morning in time for the cars to Wilmington; and thence in steamboats to Charleston, which is the quickest, cheapest, and most comfortable route.

These boats also run in conection with the James river boats for Petersburg and Richmond, where they arrive next afternoon from Baltimore. This is likewise by far the most pleasant route; having a comfortable night's rest, and no changes from steamboats, stages, and railroads, in the dead of night, as on the Washington route. The company having bought the new and beautiful steamboat Jewess for the purpose of running a daily line. due notice will be given thereof; and the company hope that travellers, will patronise this line assuring them that nothing shall be wanting on their part to give comfort and despatch.

JAMES FURGUSSON, Agent.

NEW BOOKS.

Romance ofthe Harem, by Miss Pardoe, author of 'City of the Sultan,' &c. in two volumes, 12mo.

The American in Paris, by John Sanderson, Esq. in two volumes, 12mo.

Indeciein, a tale of the Far West, and other poems, by B. K, Mitchel, M, D. in one volume, 15mo.

Tales of Enterprise, for the amusement of youth, embellished with engravings on steel, in one small volume.

Just received and for sale at

GARRET ANDERSO N'S,
Pennsylvania avenue, between 11th and 12th streets.
Mar 27

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—Printed and published by A. M'Makin & E. Holden, at No. 72 Dock Street, corner of Walnut.

Terms of Subscription—$3 per annum, $2 if paid in advance $1,25 in advance for six months.

Of Advertising.—$1 per square for each inserion. No yearly advertising admitted. These terms have been adopted both because the number of subscribers are so much larger than all the daily papers united, as to make them actually cheaper, and because a repetition of old advertisments affords no interest to the readers.

Papers discontinued only at the option of the publishers, while arrearages are due.

Small notes are received in payment of our bills.

Any person forwarding $10 will be entitled to six copies.

Postage on letters must invariably be paid.

Travelling Agents will much oblige by sending the numbers and time paid for, as well as invariably the names paid.

All remittances of money by mail are acknowledged in the 'Receipts by Mail.'

Agents for this paper are earnestly requested to make quick remittances, without which it is impossible to keep accounts even.

When a single paper is ordered by an agent, and postage accrues, if is invariably charged to the subscriber.

Directions must always be accompanied with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office at which a paper is discontinued or paid for, and in case of a removal, the office from, as well as to, which the paper is to be changed.

FRANKLIN INN.—The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a manner calculated to merit a renewal of his former patronage

THOMAS BAKER.

nov. 17 tf.

FRESH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, &c.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S,

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th streets,

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following:

Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broceli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery, white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad, Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled; Kale or Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch Lettuce, all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes; Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red, and silver, Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large, Peas, extra early, early and late; Pepper, Squash and other; Pumpkins, premium, Radishes, many sorts; Rhubarb, for Tarts, Salsify or Vegetable Oyster; Spinage, round and prickly; Squash, every variety, Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower Seeds, Bulbous Root, Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞ These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias,) are of the most beautiful description, comprise all the new varieties, and will be sold at the New York prices.

*** Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and Seeds, Roots and plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States.

HE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS

$100 *if they fail.*

u effectual remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Gravel, Strictures, &c. &c.

Of all the remedies yet discovered for : cure of these complaints, the Vegetable lls have proved the most effectual. They ike a speedy and permanent cure, with- t regard to diet or exposure, and in the ost obstinate cases, where all other reme- ies have failed, these Pills have been nown to effect permanent cures. In more ight cases, they seldom ever require a nger time than from THREE TO SIX DAYS effect a cure, and never have been known fail.

These Pills possess great advantage over ll other remedies of the kind, as they do ot effect the breath, or cause any sickness f the stomach whatever; on the contrary heymay be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend.

N.B. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box, at $1 per box.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth street and Penn. Avenue, V. Harbaugh Charles Stott, W. Kirkwood, Washington, and by

James Barry, Navy Yard.

PASSAGE O CHARLESTON, S. C

THE steam packet GEORGIA, Captain Rollin will make a trip from Norfolk to Charleston Friday the 16th instant; and on and after the d March next, she and the SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Coffey, will commence their regular run of nce a week, leaving Norfolk every Saturday, and Charleston every Friday. The engines have been overhauled and put in complete order.

These packets and officers are so well known to Southern travellers, it would be superfluous to say any thing of either. Each of them is furnished with 150 of the most approved Life Preservers Passengers leaving Philadelphia the day previous will reach there by the Norfolk boats in 1st time

Passage through from Philadelphia -
" " " Baltimore
" " " Norfolk - -

Tickets may be had at the Baltimore Steamboat Office, Philadelphia, lower end of Chesnut street and at the Norfolk Steamboat Office, Baltimore wer end of Spear's wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

eb21 JAMES FERGUSSON

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Manufactory, AND *UPHOLSTER*

G. W. DONN & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they carry on the above named business in itsvarious branches, and will manufacture to order any article in their line, also repair furniture of all descriptions in the best manner.

Their stock on hand in their Ware-room, on Pansylvania Avenue, equidistant from the rail-od depot and Capitol gate, will consist of

Spring and cushion-seat Sofas, So Bedsteads
Sideboards, Bureaus, (column, dressing and common)
Centre, side, column, pier, dressing, so fa, loo, dining and breakfast Tables
Wardrobes, Bedsteads
Mahogany, Rocker, parlor and other Chairs
Hair, moss and shuck Mattresses, &c.

All of which are of the best workmanship, and will be sold as reasonable as at any other establishment in Washington

Persons wishing to exchange their old furniture for new will give us a call.

Funerals attended to.

NEW BOOKS.—Damascus and Palmyra, a Journey in the East, with a sketch of this state and prospects of Syria, under Ibraham Pasha, by Charles D. Addison of the Inner Temple.

Outward Bound, or a Merchant's Adventures, the author of 'Ratlin the Reefer,' &c.

Are just received, for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S
Book, Stationary, and Fancy Store,

sept 8—tf

INDIAN RESORATIVE.

For Restoring and Promoting the Growth of Hair.

THIS article not only promotes the Growth of Hair, but makes it soft and Pliable. It prevents its falling off, and affords effectual nourishment to the Roots, restores it to its natural color, improves the beauty, and gradually changes light or red hair, to that of a brown or black. It also removes Dandruff, prevents baldness, and so extremely pleasant to use, that parents will find it of great advantage in cleaning children's heads; (as it is of great benefitto the health,) and is far superior to all other Restoratives, Balsams or Oils—and particularly in cases of Fever, when the hair begins to fall off. There has never been any thing so effectual as the 'Indian Restorative.'

To be had Wholesale and Retail of Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and Penn. Av. and by Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Penn. Av. Washington City, D. D.

In Baltimore by Dr. A. Pena, No. 2 South street.

CABINET CHAIR AND SOFA MANUFACTORY.

EDWIN GREEN has now on hand, and will continue to keep constantly at the old Cabinet Manufactory, corner of C and treets, every variety in the above line, viz.

eboards, with marble and mrhogany tops
destal and Pier Tables, with marble tops
nged, Pilaster, plain and common Wardrobe.
and Lounges of every variety
any Chairs do
and common do
Tables do
do
do

Scroll and Common Bureaus.

Washstands, with marble, mahogany, and dpted ops

Mahogany French high and low post bedsteads
Maple and Common do do
Centre Tables, with marble and mahogany tops
Music stools, Cribs, Cradles

Hair, Moss, and Shuck Matrasses &c. of the best workmanship and material, which he will sell especially for cash, as low as any manufactory in the Union.

Mahogany in the board, plank, and veneers of various qualities, suitable for cabinet-makers and joiners, will always be kept for sale as low as can be bought elsewhere.

Repairing and varnishing promptly executed.

Furniture cars, with careful attendants, accustomed to handling furniture, will be kept for hire.

LOOK *HERE!* THE ROACH AND BED BUG BANE,

For destroying Roaches, Bed-bugs, Ants, &c

his article is certainly the most convenient and safe now in use (for the same purpose)

As it only requires to be applied two or three times during the season, which will be sufficient to destroy, and keep the bedsteads, larders, &c. free from insects of every kind.

N. B. his preparation is put up in square bottles, with the directions for use, &c.

For sale in Washington City by

William F. Bender, corner of 6th street and Pa Avenue.

Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Pa Avenue.

E. *H.* James, corner of 14th street and Pa Avenue, and by

James Barry, on the Navy Yard, and at Georgetown by O M. Linthicum.

PROPOSALS

FOR

PUBLISHING BY *SUBSCRIPTIONS*

The Authentic Report of the Controversial Discussion, that took place in the City of Dublin, in the year 1827, between the Rev. THOMAS MAGUIRE, and the Rev R. T. P. POPE.

his celebrated work, the most remarkble controversal discussion of modern times, having gone through twenty-one editions in England and Ireland, where it is still read with extraordinary vidity, and in the United States passed through three editions, all of which are exhusted to the last copy; and the demand for it from all quarters, Catholic and Protestant, being still very great, it is proposed to re-publish it in Weekly Numbers at such a price as to put it within the reach of all without oppressing any.

hose in the City of N. York, who wish the work, will be served by leaving their names with the publisher, John Doyle, 294, Pearl Street, those at a distance can have it regularly mailed to them, by remitting one dollar in a post-paid letter.

Agents.—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann St. Boston;—Henry Mc Keon, Willings Alley, Philadelphia;—Mr. John Farnon, Utica, N. Y.;—Mr. Mathew McLeod, Georgetown, D. C.;—Mr. Peter Haynes, Savannah, Geo —and the office of the U. S. Catholic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is a well known fact that this great controversy has converted more sectaries to the Catholic Church in England and Ireland, than any other work whatever; and has also been the happy means of bringing great numbers to the true faith in the United States. It is therefore hoped that every sincere Catholic will lend his aid, by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when for his subscription, he will receive the utmost value.

CONDITIONS.

1. One thousand copies only will be printed.

2. The paper and print will both be excellent.

3. It will be issued in weekly parts at twelve and a-half cents each part payable on delivery.

4. The number of parts it will make cannot be ascertained with accuracy at present, but should it exceed eight, the overplus will be given gratis.

STEAMBOAT AUGUSTA—NOTICE.

The Steamboat Augusta will land and take off passengers at the following landings on Potomac River, every other day from date, viz: Pye's and Budd's Landings, Maryland shore, and at Quantico, on the Virginia side of the river.

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.—The passenger trains on this road will daily start as follows, to wit.

From Washington for Baltimore, at 6 o'clock, a m and at 4 3-4 do. p m

From Baltimore for Washington, at 9 o'clock, a m and at 4 do p m

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the western train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the Relay House, reach Frederick in time for the western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock noon, or Harper's Ferry in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York, and thus accomplishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed for starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening; to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m

By order.

eb 1 SAM. STETTINIUS, Agent.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line to Frederick or Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this office or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it for the West.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. By this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skilful and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON.

JAMES H. CAUSTIN, (late of Baltimore having made this city his permanent residence and located his dwelling and office directly opposite to the Department of State, will undertake with his accustomed zeal and diligence the settlement of claims generally, and more particularly claims before Congress against the United States or the several departments thereof, and before any board of commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spoilation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French spoilatsons prior to the year 1800, with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners of the Navy fund, &c. bounty lands, return duties, &c. and those requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, he has become familiar with all the forms of office.

SHERWOOD'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC REMEDIES FOR CHRONIC DISEASES of he class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver, of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellings, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Scald Head King' Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhagia or Females complaints.

These are but different modificatians of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregular action of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system; they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebræ and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro-Galvanic symptom, and they may be cured by these Electro-magnetic remedies. The latter are accompanied by a compendious medical treatise, explaining the principles she discovery upon which they are founded, only stating the manner in which they are to be applied In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter is either in a negative or positive state of electricity, and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles, is produced by the attracting and repelling forces of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs, he proves to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro-Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them The symptoms of the class of diseases to which they are applicable can be discovered, under the idretions contained in the work which accompanies them without the aid of a physician, and they can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting or inconvenience, or any other further advice than this work affords. Price $10, for sale by

W. F. BENDER,
Corner between Brown's and Gadsb's.

Marca 16, 1838.

J. F. CALLAN

WASHINGTON,

Has just received a fresh supply of

Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Cosmetics,

Manufactured by Johnson & Co. Wholesale Perfumers, (successors to Snyder & Co.) sign of the Civet Cat, corner of Cedar and William street New York.

Cold Cream.

This exquisite preparation will be found particularly efficacious in all cuticular irritation, and as an emollient, its soothing and cooling properties stand unrivalled. No pains have been spared to produce it of the rarest quality, from the purest of materials, and we confidently offer it as an article of first rate toilet standing, which if equalled, certainly cannot be surpassed by any composition whatever.

Florida Water.

A most delicious perfume and agreeable essage from the Eau de Cologne, whose delicacy and potent fragrancy it rivals. From its retentive qualities, it will be found an economical and powerful distribu or sweets for handkerchiefs or linen.

Bears' Oil

This preparation is recommended as possessing all the restorative qualities of the Bears' Grease, without the unpleasantness attending its use, and by the strength it acquires by concentration, a much less quantity will produce the same result It has also another property—that of purity, which however carefully Bears Grease may be prepared it cannot possess, indeed the Oil has so far superseded the use of the Grease by its superior cleaniness, that the latter is but in little or no demand. The Oil now offered has been clarified from all impurities in the most skilful manner, by a chemical process, and is rendered very agreeable by being highly scented with the pure Persian Otto of Rose

GRECIAN DYE.

For changing the Color of the Hair, from Red or Grey to a Brown or Black.

Directions for Use.—1st. Too great care cannot be taken to cleanse the hair from grease, as the dye will not take effect unless it be entirely removed. To do which, wash the hair in a solution of about a quarter of an ounce of pearl-ash to a quart of water, until it be perfectly clean; and, when it has become perfectly dry, is fitted to receive the preparation.

2d. To prevent the Dye from coloring the skin grease the part around the hair which may be liable to be touched with it.

3d. To apply the Dye, shake it well, so as to raise the settling at the bottom; then, (having a piece of sponge ready, tied to the end of a small stick, about an inch wide,) pass a small comb in the roots of the hair to prevent the skin becoming discoloured, pour a little into a cup or glass, comb the hair in one direction, dip your sponge into the dye, and rub it over the hair until it becomes quite wet; let it remain till dry; then comb the hair in an opposite direction; repeat it till brown, and so on till the hair becomes black. The application could be made, the person sitting in the sun, for the brighter the atmosphere, the finer the dye becomes. If applied at night, or in the damp, it will have the desired effect.

4th. The day after the application of the dye wash the dye in a solution of salt. (Form it of one ounce of salt to one pint of rain water.) This will set the color, and give it brilliancy.

Lastly. To avoid soiling the Skin or Linen, throw a cloth over the shoulders, wear gloves to protect the hands, and should any of the liquid accidentally drop upon the skin, wipe it off immediately with a wet towel, and be careful not to take overmuch of the dye in the sponge at once. It may not be amiss to observe, that after the dye is set, washing the hair will rather improve than be any injury to it.

Honey Water.

As a wash for the hair, or for imparting a mild fragrancy to linen, this perfume possesses a delicacy which renders it peculiarly agreeable; in warm weather, from its revifying properties, it must always be considered as a neat and appropriate article for the toilet.

OTTAR GUL.

SPIRIT OF ROSES.

The perfume of the Rose has something so transcendently etherial, that it obtains in Persia, its native home, the name of Ottar or Soul: and the east of Roses, when these flowers break into bloom, is there celebrated with all that can be conceived of Eastern magnificence. To describe its qualities would be superfluous—sufficient it is to say, that the Spirit of "Roses" is inferior only to the genuine Persian Ottar, and indeed it approximates so closely as to be but with great difficulty distinguished. As a favorite with the fair, their own lovely type, it will ever stand unrivalled, and be cherished by them so long as taste and elegance shall remain.

Rose Water.

This is an article of universal repute, so much so, that it has even found its way into the mysteries of culinary skill, by which it is employed in imparting a flavor to conserves, &c. It behoves every one, therefore, to take particular care from whence they obtain it. Kimball and Co. pledge themselves that their Rose Water is a simple distillation from the queen of flowers, and that it is entirely free from any artificial compound; consequently its native delicacy and fragrancy are not only preserved but its use rendered innoxious as that of pure spring water.

Amboyna Lotion.

Next to cleanliness, (says the most celebrated dentist of the day,) I know nothing so conducive to the preservation of the Teeth and Gums, or to the purifying the breath, as the Amboyna Lotion and I advise every one whoseis a value upon their possession invariably to use it."

With such strong remarks upon its merits, would be futile in the proprietors to add in praise one word of their own; they will therefore confine themselves to giving proper directions for its use.

The Teeth should be cleansed with a soft brush and the Botanical Tooth Powder every morning and the mouth and Gums rinsed with the Lotion by attending to these simple directions, those who have good Teeth, will infallibly preserve them and those whose Teeth have a tendency to decay will have the consolation of discovering that they can proceed no further.